

PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 11525—G. M. 98-15-88, dated 14th February 1916.

The following rules for the use and occupation of the Government Bungalows on the Nandi Hill during the hot season of the year 1916, are published for general information:—

All the bungalows on the Hill will be available for occupation by visitors during the season.

(a) Cunningham Bungalow.—This contains six blocks (four large and two small) which may be reserved on payment of an annual fee. (Vide clause 7.)

In the case of the larger blocks, a fee of Re. 1 per block per day will be levied from the occupier besides 8 annas for every additional member of his family or party occupying the same block, children under five years of age being free. Half the above rates will be charged for the smaller blocks.

(b) Cubbon Bungalow.—This contains eight blocks (single and double). A fee of one rupee and a half per day will be levied from the occupier of any of the double rooms and 8 annas for every additional member of his family or party occupying the same block, children under five years being free. The rates for the single rooms will be 1 rupee per room per day and 8 annas for every additional occupant, excepting children under five years.

(c) Glentilt.—This bungalow contains three blocks.

A fee of Re. 1 per block per day will be levied from the occupier besides 8 annas for every additional member of his family or party occupying the same block, children under five years of age being free.

(d) Brown's Bungalow (former travellers' bungalow).

(e) The Lodge (former inspection lodge).

(f) Krishna Naidu's Bungalow.

These three bungalows contain three blocks each, and a fee of Re. 1 per block per day will be levied from the occupying visitors besides 8 annas for every additional member of the same family occupying the same block, children under five years of age being free.

(g) Sankey's Bungalow.—This contains five large rooms with two cook rooms. The rooms are furnished to accommodate four visitors each.

The fee for each occupant is 4 annas per diem, children under five years of age being admitted free.

2. The peons and servants of visitors will be permitted to occupy servants' rooms, free of charge, if accommodation can be spared.

3. Applications for accommodation in the bungalows exceeding three days must be made to the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Lal-Bagh, Bangalore.

4. Visitors going up for a shorter period than three days need not give notice, but in that case accommodation cannot be guaranteed.

5. Visitors occupying a bungalow between sunrise and sunset only are subject to half fee.

6. Applications for accommodation for periods of more than five days during the months of April and May cannot be definitely replied to till the first week of March preceding, nor will it be possible during those months to guarantee accommodation for more than fifteen days. Visitors desiring to stay longer must renew their applications before the expiry of the fifteen days.

7. The rooms in the Cunningham Bungalow may, with Government sanction, be reserved for the season on payment of a reserving fee of Rs. 50 per block which ensures that the room will be at the reserver's disposal at all times during the season subject to the rules in force.

8. When not required, these rooms may be let to other visitors on the understanding that they will vacate them immediately when asked to do so.

9. The rent of each room in the motor sheds* is 8 annas per day.

10. Rickshaws and chairs can be had for ascending the Hill by previous arrangement with the Hill staff or on intimation while booking at Bangalore. The hire for a rickshaw is 8 annas for a trip up or down, or 12 annas if occupied by two persons and the hire for a chair is 4 annas.

11. The wages for each rickshaw and chair cooly are 6 annas per single trip or 9 annas for return trip on the same day. Four to six coolies are required in each case.

12. Coolies' wages for carrying baggage are 4 annas per cooly per trip for a heavy load and 3 annas for a light load.

13. All coolies' wages must be paid by the visitors on discharging the coolies.

14. In every room will be placed an inventory of furniture and other Government property placed at the disposal of the visitors for the time being, as also a list of charges and a set of house rules which regulate the use of kitchens and out-houses, loan of crockery and the services and duties of the staff attached to the building.

15. Visitors will be held responsible for damage done by themselves or their servants to the bungalow or furniture or other articles. All articles injured or broken must be paid for prior to the visitors' departure according to the scale fixed by the Superintendent, Government Gardens.

15. At all the bungalows, visitors can make their own arrangement for food. A Brahmin cook is attached to the Sankey's Bungalow, and arrangements can be made here for vegetarian Indian meals.

16. The Hill staff will assist, if required, in securing food supplies on cash payment. Indian and European stores are kept for sale in the Cubbon Bungalow.

17. The quantity of water required will, as far as possible, be supplied at the house at 3 pies per pot.

18. There are two tennis courts in the fort which may be secured for the morning or evening by booking a day previous, the charges (which are payable in advance) being 8 annas per period, inclusive of the use of the net.

19. All fees and demands in accordance with the rules must be paid by the visitors before leaving the Hill and proper receipt obtained. Any charges considered irregular or exorbitant can be paid on protest and refund claimed from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, whose decision will be final in this case.

20. All officials in the service of Government are subject to the fees and rules as herein laid down.

21. Every visitor should sign the arrival and departure books and any complaints or remarks may be recorded in the latter.

22. Visitors should see to the proper observance of the rules by themselves and their servants and should insist on the latter behaving in a decent and orderly manner.

23. The above rules apply only to this season and are subject to such changes as may be deemed necessary.

No. G. 11714—G. M. 76-15-224, dated 21st February 1916.

In continuation of Government Notification No. G. 11052—G. M. 76-15-217, dated 4th February 1916, the following Notification No. 678-W., dated 29th January 1916, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, amending the list of

* There are two motor sheds—one at Sultanpet and the other on the Bangalore side of the Hill.

† From the Nandi Station there is a short cut (1½ miles with 1,775 steps) to Sultanpet. On this trip only chairs can be used.

prohibited and restricted exports from the United Kingdom, is hereby published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

(CUSTOMS.)

Delhi, the 29th January 1916.

"No. 678-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 28th day of December 1915.

BY THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the following headings in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted, *viz*:

Flaxen canvas namely:—
 Hammock canvas;
 Kit Bag canvas;
 Merchant Navy canvas;
 Royal Navy canvas;
 Tent canvas;
 Linen close canvas;
 Linen duck cloth.

(2) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal:—

Canvas of all kinds;
 Canvas hose of all kinds;
 Drills, woven, of all kinds;
 Ducks, woven, of all kinds;
 Linen, *viz*:—
 Linen yarns (not including linen thread);
 Linen piece goods, unbleached or not bleached in the piece;
 Union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent or upwards.

Now, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY."

No. G. 11730—Mis. 84-14, dated 22nd February 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for lucerne garden of the Local Service Regiment, Mysore, and under Sections 7 and 8 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Mysore Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of khedars	Survey No.	Dry or wet garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
											Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Mysore	Mysore	Machayya	Khatedar Ramaboyi b/n Doddanithimboyi.	180	Dry ...	3 15 0	2 0 15 0 8	0 15 0 8	179	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	177	181	
					Wet	2 38 11 8	2 38 11 8	274							
			Anubhavadar Khader Mohaden Sabi.	179	Do ...	5 22 0	2 5 20 23 0	5 20 22 0	162, 163 ...	180	...	178	...	181		
			Dodda Ramaboyi.	108	Dry ...	24 9 1	32 22 17 39 0	22 17 39 0	165, 166 ...	179, 183 ...	178, 172 ...	154, 169 ...	167			

No. G. 11765—G. M. 76-15-226, dated 23rd February 1916.

In continuation of Government Notification No. G. 2842—G. M. 76-15-79, dated 31st August 1915, the following Notification No. 911-W., dated 5th February 1916, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, is hereby republished for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for clause (e) of the first proviso to the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 13467-W., dated the 14th August 1915, viz.:—

Imports of alabaster, bulbs, carbide of calcium, codliver oil, coral (raw), curbstone, cyanide of calcium, flax, flax seed, food stuffs (other than (i) sugar and (ii) spirits), granite, granitesetts for paving, ice, iron ore, marble, pavement slates, paving stones quicksilver, sienna-earth, slate-stone, straw board, sulphur, tar, timber of any kind (including pitprops, and wood hoops for making casks), mechanical wood pulp (excluding cellulose)."

No. J. 3439—Legis. 38-15-25, dated 22nd February 1916.

ERRATUM.

In Notification No. J. 3389—Legis. 38-15-22, dated 16th February 1916, publishing the names of the gentlemen whose candidature for election has been approved by Government and which was published at page 129 of Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 17th February 1916, in serial 1 under the heading "Group-IV, comprising the Districts of Shimoga and Kadur" for the name "Mr. B. Sitharamaiya, Advocate, Shimoga" read "Mr. S. Seetharamaiya, Advocate, Shimoga."

No. 5751—San. 12-15-26, dated 7th February 1916.

It is hereby declared that, under clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a period of one year, from 1st March 1916, within the limits of the Kankanhalli Town Municipality.

No. 5754—San. 12-15-27, dated 7th February 1916.

It is hereby declared that, under clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a period of one year, from 1st March 1916, within the limits of the Gundlupet Municipality.

No. 6040—San. 12-15-29, dated 17th February 1916.

It is hereby declared that, under clause (1) of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of three years, from 1st March 1916, within the limits of the Davangere Municipality.

No. 6151—San. 11-15-35, dated 23rd February 1916.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from infected areas at the festival noted below is prohibited by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897:—

Name of festival	Place	Taluk	District	Period	
				From	To
Sri Ramotsavam arranged by Mr. Kanakatte Kamanna.	Birur ...	iBirur ...	Kadur ...	7th April 1916 ...	22nd April 1916.

No. 6159—San. 17-15-63, dated 23rd February 1916.

The following notifications of the Madras Government are republished for general information.

I.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Mahanandi in the Nandyal Taluk of the Kurnool District, if persons from the infected portions of the Bellary District, the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Mahasivaratri festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 27th February to 5th March 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

II.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kurugoda in the Bellary Taluk of the Bellary District, if persons from the infected portions of the Bellary District and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Dodd Basaveswaraswami festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 15th to 21st March 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the station of Hospet on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the station of Kudatini on the same railway to any person intending or believed to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

III.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Conjeevaram in the Conjeevaram Taluk of the Chingleput District, if persons from the infected portions of the Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, Nilgiri, North Arcot, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore State, and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Ekambareswarar:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 5th to 23rd March 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Madukarai, Mettupalayam, Karaimadai, Tudiyalur, Coimbatore, Podanur, Singanallur, Sulur, Somanur, Arianur, Salem, Thinnappatti, Hosur, Vellore Town and Vellore Cantonment on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Ootacamund, Fernhill, Lovedale, Ketti, Wellington and Coonoor on the Nilgiri Railway, and the stations of Hospet, Jalarpet, Ketandapatti, Kavanur, Virinjipuram, Latteri and Katpadi on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, for the stations of Arkonam, Takkolam, Palur, Injambakkam, Conjeevaram, Nattapatti, Walajabad, Palayavaram, Villiyambakkam, Attur, and Chingleput on the South Indian Railway and the station of Arkonam on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, to any person intending or believed to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

IV.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Mannargudi in the Mannargudi Taluk of the Tanjore District, if persons from the infected portions of the Bellary, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, North Arcot, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Sri Ennajopalaswami Brahmotsavam festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 18th March to 8th April 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Madukarai, Mettupalayam, Karaimadai, Tidiyalur, Coimbatore, Podanur, Singanallur, Sulur, Somanur, Ariyanur, Salem, Thinnappatti, Hosur, Vellore Town and Vellore Cantonment on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Ootacamund, Fern Hill, Lovedale, Ketti, Wellington and Coonoor on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Hospet, Jalarpet, Kettandappatti, Kavanur, Virinjipuram, Latteri and Katpadi on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, for the stations of Ammapet, Koyilvenni, Nidamangalam, Koracheri, Tirumathikkunnam, Kulikkarai, Tiruvalur, Rajappayyanchavadi, and Mannargudi, on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

V.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Chetpet in the Polur Taluk of the North Arcot District, if persons from the Salem and Coimbatore Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Roman Catholic Festival of Our Lady of Lourdes:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 20th February to 4th March 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

VI.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Uravakonda in the Gooty Taluk of the Anantapur District, if persons from the infected portions of the Anantapur and Bellary Districts, the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Sri Karibasavaswami car festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 10th to 18th March 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

VII.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Ramesvaram in the Rannad Taluk of the Rannad District, if persons from the infected portions of the Anantapur, Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, Nilgiri, North Arcot, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore State, the Bombay Presidency, the town of Colombo in Ceylon and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Masi New Moon festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 22nd February to 8th March 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Madukarai, Mettupalayam, Karaimadai, Tidiyalur, Coimbatore, Podanur, Singanallur, Sulur, Somanur, Ariyanur, Salem, Thinnappatti, Hosur, Vellore Town and Vellore Cantonment on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Ootacamund, Fern Hill, Lovedale, Ketti, Wellington and Coonoor on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Hindupur, Hospet, Jalarpet, Nettandappatti, Kavanur, Virinjipuram, Latteri and Katpadi on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Madura, Madura East, Silaiman, Tiruppuvanam, Tiruppachettai, Muttanendal, Manamadurai, Parthibanur, Kainudakkudi, Paramagudi, Pondikanimay, Sattirakudi, Rannad, Valantaravai, Uchippuli, Mantapam, Pauban, Tangachimadarn, Ramesvaram

and Dhanushkodi Jetty on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 6160—Sav. 11-15-86, dated 23rd February 1916.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from infected areas at festival noted below is prohibited by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897:—

Name of festival	Place	Taluk	District	Period	
				From	To
Car festival of Sri Lakshminarasimhaswami	Horekeredevapura	Hotalkere	Chitaldrug	12th March 1916 ... (both days)	21st March 1916 inclusive)

By Order,

V. R. THYAGARAJA IYER,

Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department.

In charge of General Department.

REVENUE.

No. 6023—Ml. 47-15-48, dated 17th February 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared in supersession of Government Notification No. 12138—Ml. 46-12-126, dated 2nd June 1914, in so far as it relates to the property of Mr. B. K. Mariappa, that the property described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out a conservancy lane connecting Nagarathapet road, with Murugesa Mudaliar lane in IV Division, Bangalore City, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Vice-President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner and authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said property:—

REMARKS.—The plan showing the property is open for inspection in the City Municipal Office.

No. 6084—M. 93-15-3, dated 19th February 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Bowring-pet Town Extension and under Sections 7 and 8 (c) of the said Regulation, the Deputy